

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): A titanium oxide-based photocatalyst which is characterized by ~~containing~~ comprising a titanium oxide and an additional metal compound >>, << ~~in titanium oxide~~ and developing a photocatalytic activity by irradiation with visible light, the additional metal compound comprising at least one metal halide.

Claims 2-3 (cancelled).

Claim 4 (currently amended): ~~A~~ The titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 wherein the content of the additional metal compound as a metal is at least 0.1 mass % and at most 300 mass % based on the titanium oxide.

Claim 5 (original): A titanium oxide-based photocatalyst which is characterized by containing a metal halide in titanium oxide and having a thermal desorption spectrum in which a peak of a molecular ion or a fragment ion of a halogen-containing substance appears at a temperature of 623 K or higher.

Claim 6 (currently amended): ~~A~~ The titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 wherein the metal is at least one selected from Ti, Si, V, Sn, Sb, W, Nb, Bi, P, Mo, Cs, Ge, As, and Ce.

Claim 7 (currently amended): ~~A~~ The titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim ~~2~~ 1 wherein the halide is a chloride.

Claim 8 (original): A titanium oxide-based photocatalyst developing a photocatalytic activity by irradiation with visible light, which is characterized by having an ESR

spectrum measured at a temperature of at least 5 K in which a peak is observed in the range in which the g value is 1.950 - 2.030 when irradiated with visible light, that peak not being substantially observed in the dark.

Claim 9 (original): A titanium oxide-based photocatalyst developing a photocatalytic activity by irradiation with visible light, which is characterized by having an ESR spectrum measured at room temperature in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere in which the highest peak observed in the range in which the g value is 1.950 - 2.030 when irradiated with visible light has a peak intensity with a half life of at least 3 minutes after the irradiation with visible light is stopped.

Claim 10 (currently amended): ~~A~~-The titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 8 which has an ESR spectrum measured at a temperature lower than 77 K in which a peak appears in the range in which the g value is 1.986 - 1.994.

Claim 11 (currently amended): ~~A~~-The titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 wherein the titanium oxide has absorptivity for visible light.

Claim 12 (currently amended): ~~A~~-The titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 wherein the titanium oxide has oxygen defects.

Claim 13 (currently amended): ~~A~~-The titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 wherein the primary crystal structure of the titanium oxide is anatase.

Claim 14 (withdrawn): A method for the preparation of a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst characterized in that titanium oxide and/or its precursor is brought into contact with a reactive medium containing a metal halide of the formula MX_n or MOX_n (wherein M = a metal, X = a halogen, and n = an integer).

Claim 15 (withdrawn): A method for the preparation of a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 14 which further includes subjecting the titanium oxide and/or its precursor to contact with water and/or heat treatment after the contact with the reactive

medium.

Claim 16 (withdrawn): A method for the preparation of a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 14 which further includes performing contact with a heteropoly acid and/or an isopoly acid after the contact with the reactive gas, or after subsequent contact with water and/or heat treatment.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A titanium oxide-based photocatalyst prepared by a method for the preparation of a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst characterized in that titanium oxide and/or its precursor is brought into contact with a reactive medium containing a metal halide of the formula MX_n or MOX_n (wherein M = a metal, X = a halogen, and n = an integer) as set forth in claim 14.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A photocatalytic functional product characterized by comprising a substrate having a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 deposited on a surface of the substrate.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A photocatalytic functional product characterized by comprising a substrate having a film which comprises a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 and a binder component formed on a surface of the substrate, the content of the photocatalyst in the film being 5 - 95 mass %.

Claim 20 (previously presented): A photocatalyst dispersion characterized by comprising a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 dispersed in a solvent.

Claim 21 (original): A photocatalyst dispersion as set forth in claim 20 wherein the photocatalyst has an average particle diameter of at most 500 nm.

Claim 22 (previously presented): A photocatalytic coating fluid characterized by comprising a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 in a solvent.

Claim 23 (previously presented): A photocatalytic coating fluid characterized

by comprising a titanium oxide-based photocatalyst as set forth in claim 1 and a binder in a solvent, the content of the titanium oxide-based photocatalyst being in the range of 5 - 95 mass % based on the total nonvolatile content in the fluid.

Claim 24 (currently amended): A photocatalytic coating fluid characterized in that it is prepared using a photocatalyst ~~dispersion~~dispersion as set forth in claim 21.

Claim 25 (withdrawn): A method for the manufacture of a photocatalytic functional product characterized by applying a coating fluid as set forth in claim 22 to a surface of a substrate.

Claim 26 (withdrawn): A method for the preparation of a photocatalytic coating fluid characterized by mixing a binder with a photocatalyst dispersion as set forth in claim 21.

Claim 27 (withdrawn): A method for the manufacture of a photocatalytic functional product characterized by depositing titanium oxide and/or its precursor on a surface of a substrate followed by bringing the surface into contact with a reactive medium containing a metal halide of the formula MX_n or MOX_n (wherein M = a metal, X = a halogen, and n = an integer).

Claim 28 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 27 which further includes subjecting the surface of the substrate to contact with water and/or heat treatment after the contact with the reactive medium.

Claim 29 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 27 which further includes bringing the surface of the substrate into contact with a heteropoly acid and/or an isopoly acid after the contact with the reactive gas, or after subsequent contact with water and/or heat treatment.

Claim 30 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 15 wherein the heat treatment is carried out in a temperature range of 373 - 873 K.

Claim 31 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the metal halide is at least one compound selected from TiCl_4 , VOCl_3 , SnCl_4 , SbCl_5 , SiCl_4 , WCl_6 , and BiCl_3 .

Claim 32 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 31 wherein the metal halide is TiCl_4 .

Claim 33 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 14 which further includes subjecting the titanium oxide and/or its precursor or the substrate to heat treatment in a temperature range of 323 - 823 K or to wet processing prior to the contact with the reactive gas.

Claim 34 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the contact with the reactive gas is performed in a temperature range of 323 - 873 K.

Claim 35 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the reactive medium is gaseous and its base gas is a nonoxidizing gas.

Claim 36 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 35 wherein the base gas comprises hydrogen and/or nitrogen.

Claim 37 (withdrawn): A method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the titanium oxide and/or its precursor is prepared via a step of neutralizing at least one compound selected from titanium tetrachloride, titanium sulfate, and titanyl sulfate with a nitrogen-containing base.